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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/553,423	04/19/2000	STUART A FRASER	CF/002	3987
1473	7590 02/01/2005		EXAMINER	
FISH & NEAVE IP GROUP			DASS, HARISH T	
ROPES & GRAY LLP 1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS FL C3		FL C3	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 3628	
	NEW YORK, NY 10020-1105			
			DATE MAILED: 02/01/200:	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			<i>J</i> V			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summer	09/553,423	FRASER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAIL INC DATE of this communication	Harish T Dass	3628				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 October 2004</u> .  2a)    This action is <b>FINAL</b> .    2b)    This action is non-final.  3)    Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1 and 38-42 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) 4-37 is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) 1 and 38-42 is/are rejected.  7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceed applicant may not request that any objection to the december of the content of th	epted or b) objected to by the E frawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 Cl				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National	Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date resubmitted.	4) Interview Summary ( Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te	)-152)			

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

Original claims 2-3 are canceled.

Claims 4-37 are withdrawn.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 38-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over May (US 6,317,727) in view of Tozzoli (US 5,717,989).

Re. Claim 1, May discloses applying a host qualification test to the participant, assigning qualification trading parameters to the participant based upon the host qualification test and the third-party qualification test, assigning qualification trading parameters to the participant, and determining whether the party qualifies to trade in the electronic trading system [see the entire document particularly: Abs; figures 1-32; C6 L12-L62; C54 L63 to C55 L20].

May, explicitly, does not disclose applying a third-party qualification test to the participant, and assigning qualification trading parameters to the participant based upon the host qualification test and the third-party qualification test. However, Tozzoli discloses these steps [read entire document particularly, Abstract; Figures 1-2, 4; C1

L5-L35; C3 L57 to C4 L26; C4 L50-L63; C5 L35-L60; C6 L20-L32; claims] to shield seller form risk of non-payment and buyer compliance of seller with the original purchase order. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to combine the disclosures of May and Tozzoli to facilitate trading qualifications of a buyer and a seller, and shield the buyer and seller from trade risk.

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Re. Claim 38, May, explicitly, does not disclose bypassing the third party qualification test when the participant passes the host qualification test. However, Tozzoli discloses this step [C6 L20-L32] to accelerate the process. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify disclosure of May and add bypassing third party qualification, as taught by Tozzoli, to make the qualification easy for immediate approval of profile.

Re. Claim 39, May discloses a measure of a number of trades made by the participant, and a measure of an amount of trades made by the participant, and a measure of volatility in a market in which the participant is participating, and a measure of a range of prices in the market in which the participant is participating, and a measure of volume in the market in which the participant is participating [Abs; C1 L50 to C2 L65].

Re. Claim 40, May discloses applying to the participant a qualification test that evaluates whether the participant qualifies to trade with a second participant that is qualified to trade with a third participant, and determining that the participant qualifies to trade in the electronic trading system with the third participant based upon the participant qualifying to trade with the second participant (by the other) [C56 L54-60]. Further, in currency trade only larger banks and financial institutions are able to do cross boarder currency trade because of money laundering and regulations, smaller banks have to trade through larger banks whom qualifies them to buy and sell foreign currency to end parties as an agent or third party.

Re. Claim 41-42, are rejected with same rational as claim 1.

## Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to pending claims have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 CFR ' 1.111 (c) to consider the references fully when responding to this action.

US 5,878,139 to Rosen, March 2, 1999 "Method for electronic merchandise dispute resolution" discloses a system for open electronic commerce having a customer trusted agent securely communicating with a first money module, and a merchant trusted agent securely communicating with a second money module. Both trusted agents are capable of establishing a first cryptographically secure session, and both money modules are capable of establishing a second cryptographically secure session.

The merchant trusted agent transfers electronic merchandise to the customer trusted agent, and the first money module transfers electronic money to the second money module. The money modules inform their trusted agents of the successful completion of payment, and the customer may use the purchased electronic merchandise

US 6,477,513 to Walker et al, Nov. 5, 2002 "Method and apparatus for executing cryptographically-enabled letters of credit" discloses letter of credit and credit worthiness of the trading party.

US 5,802,497 to Manasse, Sep. 1, 1998 "Method and apparatus for conducting computerized commerce" discloses a method of conducting computerized commerce on a number of computer systems connected by a computer network including providing a broker computer system and establishing a relationship between the vendor and consumer, credit worthiness and authentication by third party.

Munnell et al, March 1996 "Mortgage Lending in Boston: Interpreting HMDA Data", The American Economic Review, Vol. 86, No. 1, provides information on mortgage lending and underwriting and credit worthiness of the buyer.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Harish T Dass whose telephone number is 703-305-4694. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM to 4:50 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hyung S Sough can be reached on 703-308-0505. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Harish T Dass Examiner Art Unit 3628

Hamh T Dans

1/27/05